THE STATE OF EUROPE.

TURIN, March 5, 1:61.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Though the French, English, and Italian speeches from the throne were most pacific, there is much probability of war. The question of the French occupation of Syria, which was lately discussed by the great powers and Turkey. was fer the moment settled by extending the time of the occupation to the 1st of May, but the complete unanimity of the Russian and French Covernments about this question, greatly alarmed the English Cabinet, which believes that there exists a secret understanding between the Emperor and the Czar about all Oriental affairs. The speech of the Senator Pietri, late Minister of Police and personal friend of Napoleon. in the French Senate, in which he declared that the new Italian Kingdom will give the cooperation of an army of 300,000 men to her ally France, in the coming war, is still more significant, and fills the beart of the reactionary courts of Europe with dis-may. The troubles at Warsaw at the anniversary of the battle of Grahoro were n godsend for them, since they firmly believe that a Polish demonstration cannot fail to estrange Russia from France, and may even restore the old alliance between Russia, Prusand Austria. The conflict between the peop and the police was, however, less serious than represented by the telegraph, and the Poles ascribe ersistently not to the ill-will of Russia, but rather to Austrian secret machinations. So much is cer-tain, that at the solemn burial of the victims of that conflict, six in number, the Russian troops paid all military honors to the deceased, who were accompanied by a procession of about one hundred thousand persons to the cemetery.

Prince Napoleon's speech in the Senate Chamber in favor of Italian unity and against the temporal

power of the Pope, remarkable for its clearness and closeness of argument and flashes of great eloquence, acquired still greater importance by the fact that the Emperor congratulated his cousin for that "excellent" performance in an autograph let-Thus we see that Napoleon is fully determined to withdraw his army from Rome, and leave the Pope to the mercy of the new Italian kingdom. The discussions, and probably the address of the Legislative Chamber, if not of the Senate, will certainly strengthen his hands, in order to settle most delicate question, which until now stood in the way of Italian Unity. But the solution takes some time, which Count Cavour wishes to employ strengthening the Italian army, which, by the of administrative capacity in General Fanti is still by far too weak for an attack on Austria. Thus, Francis Joseph has etill by far too weak for an attack on Austria. Thus, Francis Joseph has plenty of time for the reorganization of his empire, nd the late development or rather restoration of Constitutional forms in Hungary has induced many persons to believe that a conciliation with the disarfeeted kingdom may be easily achieved. These hope's were completely frustrated by the Imperial decrees of February 26, which give a kind of con-stitutional charter to the Austrian Empire. Hungary, Croatia and Transylvania are treated in that decree as conquered provinces, without any political rights; the Diets are deprived of their most important attributes, and subordinated to the Vienna Parliament, which is composed in such a way as to give to the reactionary elements the greatest scope. The new Constitution ignores the responsibility of the Ministry, the inviolability of the members of Parliament for their speeches and resolutions, the freedom of the press, and the equality of all the different reli-gious creeds. It opens a free field to arbitrary Government, since in the interval between the sessions of the representative bodies, the Cabinet is empowered to give laws without the necessity even of the subsequent ratification of the Legislature. In fact, the new Constitution is as bad as the stillorn Constitution of Baron Bach, and will probably end in the same way. Hungary feels insulted by Chevalier Schnerling's great work. Croatia will protest against it still more strongly than Hungary, since it ignores the constitutional claims of the so-called military boundary, and out of 404 members gives but 9 to Croatia. At Vienna, the publication gave no satisfaction; and, though the police ordered an illumination, more than one-half of the house. an illumination, more than one-half of the houses remained dark. Everybody feels keenly that, unless the Hungarians are satisfied, the Constitution fails to save Austria. But Chevalier Schmerling sacrifices all the Austrian Empire rather than to give up one iota of the centralizing principles which during the last twelve years have ruined the country. Baron Bach tried to carry them by sheer despotism and miled. Chevalier Schmerling returns to the same principles, but clothes them in the garb of sham constitutionalism. Hungary will reject this new-fa gled Constitution, and return to that passive resist-ance, which during the last few years has proved so successful against the Vienna schemes. We shall see how it will be possible to rule Hungary without Hungarians. And while the Vienna Cabinet thus Insults the national feeling of Hungary, Croatia, and for Italy, since the danger of a Garibaldian attack haunts him day and night, on the Po, in the

Tridentine country, and on the Dalmatian coast. FRANCE.

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

From Our Own Correspondent
PARIS, March 8, 1861. The debate in the Senate must take chief place in this letter, as now for more than a week it holds chief place in the public attention of France, and place next after that occupied by their own affairs in the public attention of the other States of Europe. Not without reason. For this so prolonged debate on the address in response to Napoleon's Throne Speech, is a debate on the Roman question, that has a great deal of life in it still, throwing out under ground and above ground no end of long-reaching roots, ereepers, suckers-an "intertangled knot of het-" erogeneous ramification." The Address, as reported by the Senate Committee, is a profoundlyrespectful complimentary parody of the Throne speech; the amount of it is nearly this: "Whatever your Majesty has done has been well; still " we pray let your will be done." But five amendments were offered, to give a more pronounced color to various parts of it. The paragraph relating to Rome in the reported address declares the Senate's "most entire adhesion to all the acts" of the Imperial policy in the past, and its "full confidence for the future, in the monarch who covers the Papacy with the French flag, who has aided it in its trials . and has constituted himself the most vigilant and " faithful sentinel for Rome and the Pontifical The amendment offered to this para-" throne." graph expresses the Senate's confidence in the monarch who "maintains at Kome the temporal

"sovereignty of the Holy See, on which rests the independence of its spiritual authority."
About this amendment, to whose serious importsuce it is hardly needful to direct your attention, the debate turned. It received the support of the legitimist and pure church-party members in a blockthat, of course-and also of some others who, with out belonging to either of those parties, in their quality of traditional French statesmen hold, as a matter of national pride and national sound policy, that the protection of the Pope's temporality is secular French speciality, and that Italian union, much more Italian unification, is directly hostile to French preponderance in the Mediterranean and influence in Europe. That many who voted against the amendment also hold to the same doctrines, is certain; they only preferred to let the Emperor be what he will be, his own judge of expediencies and practicabilities in the case. The amendment being finally put to vote, after a week's discussion,

was lost—61 Ayes, 79 Noes.

By far the most noted and, despite transient exaggeration of its importance, on the whole most able speech yet delivered in the Senate is that of Prince Napoleon. It has surprised friends, enc-mies, and indifferents. Although it was known that be was not so weak as his frequently foolish conluct led outsiders to suppose, those most intimate with him did not give him credit for the parliament-

to rudeness-more in the style of an American Consman than a French Schator—getting from that and from its seeming or real impudence, an effective air of sincerity and frankness. He justified Victor Emanuel throughout: dared to subgize Garibaldi; declared that a united Italy, to include Venice, was right, and the necessary and only logical consequence of the late Italian war, of the secular drift of Italian history, of the obstinate felly of the Papal and other Austrian Courts of the Peninsular, and of the Imperial policy toward Italy. With that policy he, in the main, was in accord, excepting the Imperial idea of an Italian Confederation, which he declared was an unfortunate one-une matheareuse ideewhich, however, was only proposed, never imposed, by the Emperor

The Pope, he said, as territorial sovereign, has anticipated natural death by willful suicide, driven there to by his soi-distant partisans in France-ultramontanes, legitimists, Orleanists, and Lamartine who vainly strive to cover their many-headed, factions opposition to the Emperor under the cleak of religion. He, the Prince, might differ from the Emperor on minor points in times of prosperity; if adversity came, it would find all Napoleons united as one man in support of the chief of their dynasty. This was in answer to vailed allusion by other speakers to the well-known distidence between Prince and Emperor.] It never had found, as Prince Lucien's conduct in 1814-15 showed [the Prince Napoleon overjumps 1849-50, and the not learly profitable commencement of the coup d'état that adversity has constantly found in the erent branches of the Bourbons, as Philippe Egalité, and the Count Montemolin, and the Count of Syracuse, have shown—base treason and cowordly desertion. The Emperor and his family parrenues, and were proud of the title; dated from '89, and underscored the date. Your legitimate sovereigns ! In Italy they were the prefects of Austria. There is no infamy, no perjury [1] of which the Neapolitan dynasty has not been unity. In 1789 Queen Caroline, the friend of Lady Hamilton, Nelson's mistress, moved from her usua bedroom to one from whose windows she could "better see the hanging of the best citizens of Naples. Beore the death of the last King, there were on the police list, imprisoned under watch, 180,000 suspects. Your legitimate King had already abdicated his authority, having bound himself by treaty with Austria to grant no reforms to his people without her consent. Austrian Metternich had said, "Italy is only "a geographical term." And Austria—what and Not at Venice with the Italians, where is she now? nor at Pesth with the Hungarians, nor at Prague, nor at Cracow. She is there only where

re her muskets and her corporal's canes. Whatever foundation there be to the rather widey diffused doubts of Prince Napoleon's military ourage, this speech destroys all question of dash and power in his parliamentary tactics, the leading cature of which is to carry the war direct into the nemy's camp-not to parry, but to deal hard blows.

He earnestly defended the English alliance, which naturally attacked by most of the friends of the amendment. Finally, he proposed a solution of the Roman Question—which he himself probably does not believe in, except, possibly, as a provisional arrangement, to enable France to withdraw her garri-The solution is this: Let the Pope occupy as Sovereign that part of Rome on the right bank of the Tiber where are the Vatican, St. Peters, etc. the ecclesiastical bank, so to speak, and the King of Italy make of the left bank city-old, substantive

Rome-his national capital. The sensation made by this speech in Paris, as it was read on Saturday, in all France on Sunday, was immense, and kept swelling up rather than subsiding on the following days, by reverberation from beyond the English Channel, the Alps, and the Rumor runs that the Emperor wrote to the orator a note in nearly these words: Napoleon-Although not entirely agreed with you [toi] in all points, I must congratulate you on the nobiy patriotic sentiments which you have just uttered with so much cloquence, and on the grand oratorical success you have had in the Senate."

In fact, the Prince's success has been so great that, if oratorical fame be his ambition, it would be prudent for him never to provoke self-comparison, but silently shelve himself in the narrow niche

alongside of "single-speech Hamilton."
But that is detail. The first effect—not yet quite reduced to rational proportions—of the speech was to over-delight the liberals and over-alarm the reac-tionists. For the first tried, the second dreaded, to believe that the Prince was really the mouthpiece of the Emperor. Very great attention, therefore, was given next day to the speech of Billault-one of the talking or brevet "Ministers without a portfolio"official mouthpieces of Government. The sum of his remarks, very able and statesmanlike for the rest, was: "No one but us speaks by authority: under milder forms, we hold in the main the same 'views as the Prince; but as to 'solution,' we do not pronounce ourselves-leave all that to the Emperor. Some one asks whether Government is to withdraw the garrison from Rome. I shall not answer. Emperor always has defended the Pope; Pope won't be defended; dotes on him, the Emperor does, and on universal suffrage— and is the liveliest of Christians and the coolest of politicians-will arrive at solution by mixing oil with water, but must not be overlooked in the process—must maintain the doctrine of noninterven-tion, but will keep up military intervention perhaps for some time, if not longer; finally, will do the in-possible if possible, as for him it is, but must not be programmed by us. These two things only you may rely upon: he will defend the Pope's real best interests (whatever he in the end concludes them to be), and will not offend any other good interests. Our special duty is to leave him, knee and elbow, free to dance wisely upon Providence, and in the end to jump whichever way jumps the gravid Cat

of History, the which is not yet quite let out of the bag of Destiny."

In all gravity, this is a fair, though necessarily

mperfect, synopsis of the speech of Billault and ther Government orators. The French Cardinals all said their say in the ourse of the debate, all moderate in tone however extravagant in position—none more moderate in both than Cardinal Morlot, Architishop of Paris, Grand Almener, etc. Some six months or a year ago there was silly talk that he would resign his several fattish offices held under Napoleon. Silly talk has been latterly revived; in the course of the alk lately one good thing has floated up-his answer to suggestions of resignation of Imperial effices sent to suggestions of resignation of imperial effices sent from Rome: "I am ready in obndience to the "Holy Father's will to resign Privy Councilship, "Senatorship, and Almonership, but in that case "must also, in obedience to seif-respect and con-"sistency, resign Archbishop of Parisship, which, "your Holiness, is giving up a very important berth in the ship to be falled by the Emperor!" Si non vero, é ben trovato, as the Italians say. As for Morlot in Senate, Privy Council of Regency, Al-onery, and Archiepiscopal chair, sedet acternumque

He is not the sort of man that Bishop Pie of Poitiers is, who issued a pastoral political pamphlet the other day, to be read in and posted on the walls of all the churches of his diocess, in the course of which he presented Louis Napoleon, because he did not sustain the territorial sovereignty of the Pope King, under the thinnest possible vail of comparison as Pontius Pilate-Pius IX. Rex being of course the Christ—and took pains to show that Pilate was much more guilty than Caiphas or Judas. For this phitico-pious virulence the Bishop's stump-pastoral etter has been submitted to the Council of State, as a case of abuse of spiritual authority calculated to disturb the consciences of the faithful. It is now under consideration in said Council. Their jurisdiction in such cases is peculiar. Without going into explanatory details, for which in this letter there is not room, it will suffice to say that in cases of abuse of their spiritual authority by prelates, these may be presented to the Council of State, as if to a grand jury; who in turn, examining the cases, may either declare them not abuses, or abuses that are only to be apologized for, or abuses that are to be reproved but not otherwise punished, or abuses that are to be presented to the ordinary tribunals of the reaim, either for criminal or civil prosecution, or

Ten days ago the anti-Government war on the Roman question was being waged by Episcopal and other pamphleteers and journalists, with un-The Senate debates have thrown the usual vigor. priest party here and the Court of Rome into extreme alarm. They are rudically scared. It is fast ary ability revealed in his last Friday's speech. It becoming dreadful persuasion with them, hopeful each individual reader before a note can be made there-

Roman question must be left sooner or later with the Italians-that sooner, rather than later, the French garrison at Rome must give place to an Ital-

ian garrison,

The gist of the argument for the maintenance of The gist of the argument for the maintenance of the Pope's temporal power is (with the sincere Church party) that the independence of his territorial sovereignty is the base of his spiritual independence. Now, it is plainer than a bishops pendence. Now, it is plainer than a bishop's staff that the Pope's temporal power for the last 12 years, to go no further back, has been utterly dependent on foreign support; and that it exists today solely by virtue of foreign French bayonets. It has, then, no independence. But no good Catholic pretends that the spiritual freedom of the Pope is other than complete to-day. Well, then, what beother than complete to-day. Well, then, what comes of your pretended necessary connection between a temporal, territorial sovereignty, that does not exist and for years has not existed, and the con-sequent independence of the spiritual sovereignty?

The current of history does not move nearly as rapidly as journalists' ink; it may, then, be one, two, or ten years yet before the King-Pope dies, but the death-rattle has begun—it is only the longest-

eared who do not hear it. For the moment the clerical party are curiously unlucky. Just now, rather than at another time, must come on a criminal trial before the Assize Court of the Departement du Nord. From the report of which, published in all but clerical and legit-mist journals, the French world leavas, with disgusting details in proof, that the Canon Mallet, under pretense of Christian zeal for the conversion of Jews, seduced from their parents several members of a Jewish family-one of whom, at least, was for a long time his mistress and has since become raving mad; another sister has been insane; yet another sister has been so made away with that the parents can find no trace of her. That the Canon Mallet did not merely conceal the truth, but directly advanced lies; that the Abbe Ratisboune lied in the lowest way: that arious other pious official folks, male and fe either suppressed truth or expressed falsehood; and that pretty much the whole company of witnesses for the plaintiff considered truth-telling as a quite secondary matter in comparison with the importance of protecting the reputation of priests, female superiors and Jew-converting factories -- all the damging facts came out with lamentable incontroverti lity in this scandalous trial. But I return again to the Senate debates. They are quite a revival of the old parliamentary life. They have even the of the old parliamentary life. They have even the lesser personages to be found in all well-stocked parliamentary theaters. There is, for example, the eccentric pumber, the Marquis de Boissy (he who married the Countess Guiccieli); he has made a great deal of disturbance and considerable amuse-ment by his frequent outbreaks of Anglophobia and frank speaking generally, quite regardless of rules. The Emperor must regret having given him this life appointment. Then there is a General Husson, whose specialty is to interrupt all opposition speakers by a sentence or two blurted out in their condemnation and in dogged approval of whatever

is supposed to be Napoleon's view of things.

More noticeable than these, was Dupin and his cutting speech, apropos of nothing in Address or amendment, but snugly apt to one of the great preoccupations of the day—to the Mires scandal, to wit. What was most pointed in Dupin's remarks was, that the accursed love of gold had caught not only the general crowd but persons whose official position should have strengthened their self-respect against its seductions. This called up one Count Simeon, who was one of the directors in Miros's Caisse de Chemins de Fer, and who defended him-seif indifferently well. Whereupon Prince Napo-leon, whom public rumor has not hesitated to interest in Mires's speculations, jerked out an observation to the effect that it was not Senators merely who should keep their shirts clean of that sort of thing. This is popularly interpreted as a fling at De Morny, the Emperor's half-brother.

This sort of talk in the Senate, added to the gene ral popular talk that Mirès and his shortcomings would be smoothed over for the sake of covering the scandal that would break out, were the whole truth known, of the more or less purchased con nivance in them of various high-placed respectabili ties-this talk, I say, brought out in next morning's Moniteer a solemn report to the Emperor from Minister of Justice Delangle. In the which Minister Delangle insists that justice is doing and will be done in the investigation of the Mires matter, without regard to persons, and in accordance with the previously expressed and now again veritably quoted desire of the Emperor. All of which is very well, and even very necessary, considering the actual state of the public mind in the case—but would have been considerably better, though not as necessary, had it all been ministerially set forth two or three menths age, as it would have been, had Emperor Napeleon had his way in the affair. He does not have his way in a good many things, does not L. N. B. Dupin, who is a wag, beside being one of the first

jurisconsults, and high in the magistracy of France, got up a refreshing laugh in the Senate when, alluding to Mirès's famous unlucky Turkish loan, and the seductive apparatus of promises of high interest with which it was puffed into public favor, he said: "Mark: such interest cannot be gained except at risk of losing one's capital; and it is in this way that money has been given to the Seraglio which the canuchs will not repay."

The secession and existence of the unspun-Cotton

Confederacy is getting to be accepted here as a fait accompti. The cautious inaugural speech of Phylarch Davis, the vice-roy of King Cotton's domain has helped ratherishly to encourage this view of the doubtful case. The supposed free-trade principles of the unprovisioned government at the head of which that Tycoon stands, help to the same persuasion-wish being father to the thought persussion ruling that the South are richer than the North-per contra there is considerable aggravation waking up against the North in virtue of the anpassed Morrili tariff bill. Whether these French, who are inclining friendly toward the new slave realm by reason of its free trade, will go so far as to advocate the admission into France of Maryland tobacco and Kentucky whisky duty free, is worth the attention of these States-whether they are ready to undertake Vice-roy Davis and his unspun-Cotton Confederate loan, guaranteed by Missiscopi and Florida-or whether they will be apt to regard investments in that direction as "payments to udge ye, and Southern interested parties.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN .- Last night Mr. F. S. Chaufrau appeared at this house in the melodrams of "The Hidn Hand." The play has been often performed here at the Museum and at other houses, but has never, we believe, been considered equal to " Macbeth" in tragic ntensity, or to "As You Like It" regarded from a omedy point of view. It, however, enswers the renired purpose of serving as a vehicle for the introducon of a pleasant bit of character acting, which was very cleverly done by Mr. Chanfran. His part, "Wool," an unctions negro, was played with a great deal of spirit and rollicking joyonsness, and received its due meed of applause. Mr. E. Johnston also made his first appearance here, as "Major Warfield" in the same piece, and was received with a fair share of favor. Mrs. Shanfrau seted "Capitola," the heroine, and

did it very nicely. The other characters were well done, and the play was given with all the effectiveness its construction admits of.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. -- Last night Professor Anderson, the Wizard of the North, appeared at this house, having for the time-being, transformed the place into a Pagchoman-and several other ad libitum syllables that the reader can supply at his leisure. The entire space of this immense house was crammed and crowded, the audience being of the hugest. The entertainment was of the peculiar sort of which the said Anderson, Wizard, aforementioned, of the North, hereinbefore specified, is the inventor. In the various wonders, ricks, experiments and miracles, the Professor is assisted by some very pretty and intelligent young ladies, his daughters. This fact would perhaps be an additional inducement to Young America, were any extra attraction accussary to secure the nightly attendance of the juvenile. The programme of wonders comprises a number of the most indescribably mystifying tricks and delusions, which must be seen by

some wonderful feats of memory, which are exceedingly curious, and which win always a large share of applause, unstinted, and well-deserved. The large stage of the Academy and the fine scenic appointments thereof give the Wizard unusual facilities for arranging his magic apparatus to the most admirable advantage, an opportunity which is exceedingly well improved, and the stage is gloriously brilliant and beautiful. If the audience of last night be an index of those which are to come, it needs little prophetic inspiration to predict for the Professor one of the most lucrative seasons with

which even be is familiar.

NING'S GARDEN, -- Last night Mr. Forrest appeared as "Damon," for the last time this Winter in this city. The house was full, and the tragedian played the character with even an unwonted degree of spirit and effective vigor. He was, in return for his efforts, most. liberally cheered and applauded, and was called before the curtain, a compliment that was also most deservedly extended to Mr. Conway, the "Pythias" of the vening, who acted with much vigorous judgment and excellence. Mrs. Conway, as "Calanthe," also won much applicate, which she were with becoming modesty. The small but important part of "Lucul-

e who should call it a series of tableaux; though, for our wn part, if we should deem it necessary to give it a ame, we should call it a pastoral comedy, if we did not say it is a historical tragedy, though, on reflection, t is more like a rustic interlude. However, be that as t may, the "Seven Sisters" was acted last night, and was, on the whole, so well done that we should judge it not unlikely to have a tolerably successful run. WALLACK'S THEATER. - Mr. Sloan's benefit was well

THE HARBOR-MASTER INVESTIGA-TION.

attended last evening.

The Senate Committee, consisting of Messrs. Grant, Murroe, and Murphy, having charge of the Harbor-Muster investigation, met on Saturday in Albany and began their labors. The first witness called was

F. W. Sanborn, who was sworn, against John S. F. W. Sanboro, who was sworn, against John S. Anable—Was employed from Nov. 5 to 566. at his office, No. 31 West street; received pay by hoard at fittard flome; was not a sworn officer; was directed by Anable to enlect from all achaoners, burges, and canaboust \$2] collected from Gapt. Cliff brig \$2, has the names of nineten vessels on his book; \$2 was the lowest amount collected, and a 16 the highest collected from filteen or twenty vessels that he had no account of; paid the money-collected to Anable; Anable was at the office almost one week in the menth; be west gone three weeks at one lines without a deputy, he was drawn again the week at one lines without a deputy, he was drawn to the cooks drawn, he with ease whim; when he went down to the cooks drawn, he of dered all vessels out that refuned to pay fines knew of his tabiling among from foreign vessels; no backs were knew at the office; sept a man by the name of Jacob Kanyon as Collector.

SECOND TOW. SECOND DAY.

The Committee met yesterday morning at the Astor

House.

Edward Hope called—Resided in Williamsburgh, No. Edward Hope called—Resided in Williamsburgh, No. 100 South Second street, was harbor pilot; had been engaged many year transporting vesses around the harbor. We acquainted with John S. Anable, one of the Harbor. We acquainted with John S. Anable, one of the Harbor Western Ind. Arows him since he was first appointed in February, a year ago; know of Mr. Anable's receiving illegal fees from vessels entering the port on New York, legal fees were one and one-half of one per tests per tim, according to registered tunings on all foreign vessels, pall at the Custom-House, was Anable's assistant for fitness or twenty days after he was appointed and distingthat period collected #15 for 6 schemers. So on each, there was no dispute about paying it; the not regard it sa legal, but it had become a custom: it was collected from coaching choosers did not pay the incomey over to Mr. Anable, as he never demanded it. But said keep it, we will set to be and by Mr. Anable demanded and received an illegal fee of #1 from a schooner at Pier No. 51. that was the only was without know to Mr. Anable gas eviluant at high legal fee of #2 from a schooner at Pier No. 51. that was the only was witness know to Mr. Anable gas eviluant at high legal fee, as ept a #10 choon drawn by Mr. E.

Jankon, a strevelue, payable to Mr. Anable, Rainor-Master,

and witness previous to his discharge; afterward they were not on speaking terms, in consequence of a subsequent diagree content of the first of the deputy more than \$100 per month; Mr. Anabic said was a good follow.

The next witness called was a good follow.

The next witness called was a good follow.

The next witness called was a faceb. Hearing, had been comployed by Mr. Anabic since last May; was not a swood of the state of the said said was to take there of whereas and piers; had represent test at different times some captains gave also \$25, others, a nontheast of 2 days.

OOFER—At 800, 10 Monday, March 12, Wm. Caulfield, in the 6th year of his age.

CLAWFORD—In this city, on Saturday, March 22, Hugh Chawford, in the 20 for a both knew the function was library. Anabic said the said years of his age.

COOFER—At 800, 10 Monday, March 12, Wm. Caulfield, in \$25 for a both knew the function was library. Anabic said the said years of his age.

COOFER—At 800, 10 Monday, March 12, Wm. Caulfield, in \$25 for a both knew the function was library. Anabic said be well as a seed away from the pierties and trious are a living of colors. Anabic ordered a was found to pier because the captain windled; to a yair to the material said the said the would pay witness well to his read to a seed and piers.

Mrs. Riesling at 12 person, and resum at large large Clay in the said his was a large of his age.

CLAWFORD—In this city, on Saturday, March 22, Hugh Chawford, in the 20 for a both knew the function was life the said. Anabic his was a little of the said the was some moneys. A make said he would pay witness well for his comble sometimes retained the sum; independent of the free, was his interest to extend to the his hear received \$450 from easily Bridgewater, the Collector of the Port amostly had the easily exceeded as the end of each mouths witness received \$450 from easily factor of the retained as the end of each mouths witness received \$450 and easily for the retaining the easily of the easily had be ordered out; have so this pursonal amounted that make ordered vessels out till they paid the fees, Analise was ablectimes absent three order weeks; in his absence whines at change, schooners it was understood about pay \$12 for other.

In reply to a question by \$Mr. Grant w Wether such black-malls, was a subject of general conversation among merculants and

ig was a subject of general conversation sinong merchants and applies agents, witness said it was. Air, Grant—Then the very men who offered the hounses for orths to the Parton Masters, are those who compasts of the sys-

is not that so I inner—Yes. Sir.
this point a latter was received from Superint adent Kenthis point a latter was received from Superint adent Kenthis point a latter was majoratood to be an offer of a pathol At the point a sure was received to be an office of a particle of the first particle on (Borke) to serve the subpress of the Committees. Question to witness—Bod Anabie tell you that he had been readily in a house of inclusion, and that his which had been stolen.

Witness-No. Sir.
Witness-No. Sir. Senator Minutes was of opinion that each expense was inad massle as it all do to bear on the care. Mr. Grant differed from the Senator. He was of the opinion has the character of a public officer was the property of the pat-e, and could be jerithously inquired into, in cruer to saccrain ie, and cound be iertificately inquired into in ernor to accertain in times for the duties to be discharged by him.

John M. Bracht was a shapping clerk of Funch & Meinche in Broad street; was a German-not a clines-land lived in the country since him; was in the labit of obtaining norths for avessel; could set no berthe from Mr. Amble; Mr. Walke furnished botthe for about twolve vessels; paid about \$\tilde{\text{d}}_{n}\$ and for vessels; Waldo hought the same too small, paid W.m. Renyon's 81 for the back Transis; these fees were paid silection the country since INS, was in the liabit of obtaining borths for averse's; could set no bettla from Mr. Anable; Mr. Walke furthered bettls for about twelve vessels; paid about \$\frac{1}{2}\text{for the cells for the boat twelve vessels; paid about \$\frac{1}{2}\text{for the cells for the boat twelve vessels; paid about \$\frac{1}{2}\text{for a berth marely, not for a probjectic of bettlis; since the charges had been made synaise; the little Massers or malications, he had paid for towing at the rate of \$20\text{o, when he had fortunely paid but \$\frac{1}{2}\text{, had paid as a high as \$20\text{ for a berth on Pier No. 0. If went to Mr. Van Ness, in Mr. Masser's district; prid area shout \$20\text{ for a berth, for a berth, and Pier No. 2 considered it a \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ call silents go to set a layorist place, and at such times would not mind giving \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ for a berth, for its shir. Theres, paid bint that sum; it each case that he paid those sums it was to obtain a favorite berth; had a berth, for its shir. Theres, paid bint that sum; it each case that he paid those sums it was to obtain a favorite berth; had a berth, at first No. 28, K. H. Mr. Anables district, without paying for it, had sont \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ for a berth, for its shir there, post for the shir man on velope the amount was \$25\text{ fid set remember for what vessels the money was paid; had applied to Mr. Master, at his office for a berth for a vessels the replied that, as he did not know how his ominess stood, witness elected wait till his young mas should come in, Cap. Hammond were with with witness to see Ven Ness who was at the pier; saw \$6\trac{1}{2}\text{ for a berth, for a season in the replied time, and bed in the collection. The collection of the piers would do what to be people did; understead by this the wanted spanent; and he leaved in her to ship the said he would farable one is witness would do what o her people did not another to the name of the piers, but no here of the piers had the would farable one in whi

The first witness at the afternoon session was Mr. Edward Hope. Harbot-Master, recalled.—Applied to Mr. Masten for a benth in October; on applying a second time, was referred to make in the Fall; know Mr. Chas G. Murch, formerly a Harbot-Master from Pier 7 to Pier 21; frequently got bertis from his absence, "worked" his district; he was bere nine-tentus of the time for the first two years he was Harbot-Master; the start two years he was the start two years he was Harbot-Master; the start The first witness at the afternoon session was Mr. Edward Hope, Harber-Master, recalled.—Applied to Mr. Masten for a benth in October; on applying a second time, was referred to Van Ness; was upon the docks frequently last Summer, but not much in the Fall; knew Mr. Chas G. Murch, formerly a Harbor-Master from Pier 7 to Pier 28; frequently got borths from him; in his absence, "worked" his district; he was here mic-tenths of the time for the first two years he was Harbor-Master; the last year not more than half the time; never was his deputy, but an assistant merely, and consequently where large ships were concerned, could not decide about formishing a berth without consulting Murch; all vessels were first entered upon a slate; Murch agreed to give him \$40 a month but did not hardly come up to it; there was an understanding to that effect as he would lose about from that amount; didn't know that Van Ness had any business accept that of Deputy to Masten; med to give receipts for berthe; proposed to Mr. Masten to do one half or what Murch had done, and Master should pay him \$20 a month; another proposition was that winess should receive a certain percentage on all lees by him received; did not propose to do the business for one half of the money received; did not recollect that Masten said he could not afford to employ him; don't know whether Van Ness was connected with any steamboat; on the 13d of her from a sten elect the tot of May, mere applied to Van Ness for a berth.

J. H. Dougherty, a policeman, was aworn—Arrested Anable on

betth from Master steer men, was awore—Arrested Anable on J. H. Dougherty, a policeman, was awore—Arrested Anable on the 4th of March, at the Girard House; brought bim to the Tombs, on a charge of assant and battery on Charlottee Les; was balled in \$300; was under the influence of liquor when was caned in \$500; was under the influence of liquor when arrested. Capt. Archibald Hall, Captain of the Port, was the next wit-next—Knew Mr. Masten well, but Mr. Van Ness only by sight:

won much applicate, which she wore with becoming modesty. The small but important part of "Luculius" was excellently well done by Mr. Harkins.

Laura Krenk's Theater.—This house was well filled last evening; and a piece was acted called "The Seven Sisters." "The Seven Sisters" is a very nice play, not quite a tragedy; neither is it a comedy; nor can we call it a farce; nor yet is it an opera; nor would we be justified in denominating it a speciacle; and we see imprepared to positively pronounce it a melodrawa; and we would not like to assert that it is an epilogue; and we would not like to assert that it is an epilogue; though some people might, with a slight show of reason, call it an extravaganza; and yet we could not fairly contradict any other man who should insist that it is a domestic drama; though there is no reason why is should not be styled a Scriptural play; or, for the matter of that, an internal play; or a diabolical play, or a fiendish play; for it really is not an operatia, or a burletta, or a comedicita; nor is it a prologue; nor yet an afterpiece; and the man who should term it a pantonnine would be no nearer absolutely correct than he who shouldcall it a series of tableaux; though, for our yet an afterpiece; and the man who should term it a pantonnine would be no nearer absolutely correct than he who shouldcall it a series of tableaux; though, for our yet an afterpiece; and the man who should term it a pantonnine would be no nearer absolutely correct than he who shouldcall it a series of tableaux; though, for our yet an afterpiece; and the man who should term it a pantonnine would be no nearer absolutely correct than he who shouldcall it a series of tableaux; though, for our yet an afterpiece; and the man who should term it a pantonnine would be no nearer absolutely correct than he who shouldcall it a series of tableaux; though, for our yet an afterpiece; and the man who should term it a pantonnine would be no nearer absolutely correct than he who shouldcall it a series of tableaux; though, fo in the abrence of the Harbor Marter, applicants' rannes and those of their vasuels were entered on a later, about six weeks unter the #10 case, whices applied to Van Nees for a berth for the ship Red Gauntief, but the pure was a rowded that it could not get in Van Nees asked him the come down? but as there was no breth for the vasuel be deathed to "come down," but as there was no breth for the vasuel be deathed to "come down," one one occasion has Fall witness gave a cheak of #20 to Mr. Anable or bearer this was for a berth for the Bridgewater.

Capt. Peter Hammond was the next witness—Was varged in steambe at towing; towed in all districts in the city: office was configuous to Antellet, at No. 42 West street; charged from #5 to #20 for towing a vessel; attantionts were worth from \$5 to #20 for towing a vessel; attantionts were worth from \$5 to #20 for towing a vessel; attantionts were worth from \$5 to #20 for towing a vessel; attantionts were worth from \$5 to #20 for towing a vessel; attantionts were mostly and an engineering would say that he would go and negotiate with Marsten, and if he could secure a berth would tow the applicant's vessel in Adiourned to this morning.

> A NEWSBOY KILLED ON THE RAILBOAD.-Yestet-A MANAGET RELEAD ON THE RAILHOAD.— I called day forenoon a lad named James McTigor, comployed as a new-boy on the religiond trains, in attempting to jump from a Central train while passing through Newark at the usual speed, fell from the pistform and was instantly alided by the wheels passing over his head. Coroner Benjamin viewed the body, and as the architecture was clearly his own fault, he gave a certificate for the removal of the remains to the house of the boy's parents, at No. 32 Morris street, Jersey City.

Markets-Reported by Telegroph.

Adjourned to this morning.

Farkets—Reported by Telegraph.

PRILABRADIAL MARCHAEL 25.—Flower dull at \$5 for Superine. Without dull at \$5 for Superine. Without dull, sales 10,000 bush. Red at \$1.75 \pi \pi 100 \text{20}. White \$6. Corper Bio 12264c. Marss Forr, \$125. Larry, \$136. Corper Bio 12264c. Marss Forr, \$125. Larry, \$136. Section 126. Without dull at 100 Sec. Barristons, March 25.—Flower steady; Howard street and thin super, \$55 \times 5 124. Without sately Howard street and thin super, \$55 \times 5 124. Without Source Research 100 Sec. Barristons steady. Corper tirm; sales at \$12 \times 134. Without 50 Corp. Rem: Yellow, \$50 \times 50 \times 105. Without 50 \times 105. White \$1 \times 105. Corp. Rem: Yellow, \$50 \times 50 \times 105. Without 50 \times 105. White \$1 \times 105. Corp. Rem: Yellow, \$50 \times 50 \times 105. Without 50 \times 105. White \$1 \times 105. Without 50 \times 105. White \$1 \times 105. Without 50 \times 1

tresdy at 17a.

Montin, March 25. - Corron: Sales to-day 200 bales; Middling
Liston's 17c. The market is quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati, March 25. - Faora dull, and very little doing.
Wheek dull at 18c. Pours: Western Mess 610-75.

CARTER-MCCOLLOM-In Carthage, on Wednesday, March 199, by the Rev. J. Mollech, p., N. M. Carter, M. D., of Carthage, Jufferson Conety, to Miss Marn McCollom, daughter of the Ren. Hiram McCollom of the same piace.

LOCK-WOOD—FEVERELLY—On Wednesday, March 20, at Durien, Count, by the Rev. J. H. Anketell of the Episopal Church, Stephen S. Lockwood to Miss Susan L., daughter of Augustus Percerelly, 48 of Darien.

PRENTISS—PRENTISS—At Cooperstown, N. V., on Wednes' day, March 13 James Prentiss of Watertown, Wis., to Eachel A., daughter of Col. John H. Frontiss.

WESTER—PAULE—ON Wednesday, March 29, in Fablus.

A. daugnter of Col. John H. Frentiss.
WERSTER-PAUL.-On Wednesday, March 20, in Fablus,
N. Y., by the Rev. R. L. Benyou, Wm. H. Webster of Orland,
to Mary I. Faul, daughter of R. G. Paul, say, of the former

BELL.—On Monday, March 25, Charles Edgar, son of Stanle S. Bell, aged 28 years. I months and 7 days.
The resistives and friends of the family are invited to attend his famoral at his fation's residence, No. 223 West Twelfth street, on Thursday, 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m, without further invitation. The hedy will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

tion. The body will be taken to Greenwood for interment. CANVIELD—in Paterson. N. J., on Monday morning, March. 16, Silas D. Cantield, aged 50 years.
The fanceral services will be held in the First Prodysterian Church, Peterson, on Wednesday, Marco St, at 12 o'clock in. His friends are respectfully invited to attend. A train of early beave Jersey Clay at 13 10 10 o'clock for Interson, and return at

ago. clatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to sitend the funeral on Wednesday, 27th last, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of the son in law, Samuel M. McKay, No. 131 Latayette avone, without further invitation.

P oughte-pric pages will please copy.

ENGLISH—On Saturday, Moreh 23, Savah Melvine, aged 27 years and 6 months, wife of Charles W. English.

FRENCH-At Amsterdam, N. Y., on Sauday, March 17, John M. French aged 39 years and 6 months.

FOX.-In Newcastle, Westchester County, on Saturday, March 29, James Fox, aged 45 years.

GODWIN.-In this city, on Monday afternoon, March 25, of gaup, Ada S., the Youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. roup, Ada S., the Youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H-liedwin, aged 2 years and a months.

to friends of the family are requested to strend the foureral of the deceased at the residence of Mr. Godwin, No. 1,100 Broad-way, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, without further notice.

GIDDINGS—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Marco 20, after a short liness, Wm. Jf., son of Senter M. and Julia A. Giddings, aged 14 years, 2 months and 16 days. Notice of Inneral in Wednesday's paper. CRAFTON—In Boston, Major Joseph Graffon, aged 19 years.

ALPIN-At his residence, No. 274 Most street, Patrick Halpin

aged 52 years.

AliVEY—In Brocklyn, on Sunday, March 22, of consumption, Michael Harvey, aged 22 years.

HARVEY—In Brocklyn, on Sanday, March 25, of consumption, Michael Harvey, aged 25 years.

HOMFELD—On Sanday, March 24, Frederick Homfeld, a native of Hancver, Germany, aged 27 years, 11 marths and 26 days.

LAWTON—In Recoklyn, on Sanday, March 24, Marche E., wife of Win, B. Lawton, seed 37 years.

The fidned of the family are invited to attend her function on Toesday, 28th, at No. 6 Lafayette avenue, at 10b o'clock n. m.

LIGHTOWLER—In this city, on Sucaday, March 24, Elmsiethe write of John Lightowicz, in the 66th year of her age.

MEAD—On Sunday, March 24, Harriet Mead, aged 21 years, youngest darghtes of Melanthon G, and Harriet Mead.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her functial on Toesday, at 3p. m. without further motice, from her late residence, No. 57 Canton street. The remains to be taken to Cold Spring for interment on Wednesday morning.

Thousay, M. o. D. Chuton street. The remains to be taken to dance, No. 57 Chuton street. The remains to be taken to Cold Spring for interment on Wednesdey morning. Cold Spring papers please copy.

MEGINLEY—In this city, on Saturday, March 23, Neal Medical Cold Spring Papers (Cold Spring Papers). ginley.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to sitend the funeral on Monday, March 25, from her late residence, No. 113
East Twenty-fourth street.
OGDEN—In this city, on Sunday, March 24, John J. Ogden.

PEFFARD—In this city, on Sunday, March 21, Mary Ann., youngest daughter of Thomas and Mary Pepperd, aged 10

youngest daughter of Thomas and control of the property months and 9 days.

STANFORD—In this city, on Saturday, March 27, Sarah, wife of William E. Stanford.

March 24, C. J. Schmitt, in

lielle, eldert daughter of George H. and Emma C. Wooster, aged 5 years, 16 months and 13 days. he relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the let the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Thomas Roboter of College arenue and Concord street, Northern of the College arenue and Concord street, Northern of the College arenue and Concord further invitation. The Harlem cars leave them y eight-attent Station at 15 o'clock.

WOOD-in this city, on Sunday, March 24, Anna Siote, daughter of John F, and Sarah A. Wood, aged 3 months and 18 days.

Passengers Salled
In steamably Vorktown, for Norfatk, ic.—Gee. Whitehead,
W. A. Deus, M. McLiryan, L. G. G. Hilldebranat, Miss Mary
Lewis, G. W. France, Jas. M. Daly, J. M. McGowan, Miss M.
A. Cordial, Miss Monton, Wm. Stelmnitz, wite and 2 children,
Mrs. Alden, Mrs. and Miss Lorey, A. Orbendorfer, Mrs. and
Miss Doycking, G. Feldhelmer, Mrs. A. Sterling, 3-children and
servant, and I in steerage.

Passengers Arrived

In steamship Karnok, from Nassan via Hardna—Capt. and Mrs. Kliburn. Dr. and Mrs. Quiroby, hirs. Thurston and servant, Mrs. Isaac Bell, Mrs. C. T. Cromwell, J. Ray and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Pelancy, Mrs. L. Perry, and three children, Hon. Mr. Van Duzen, Mr. N. Smith, Mrs. N. Smith and two children, Mosars. W. J/Roc. Thos. Maling, A. McDougal, Halsey, Ray, Waiters, Lango, Holbein, L. M. Metanten, Hooper, Gardner, Coelidge, Jose Miguel, W. Ballon, Break, J. I. Storer,

Sun-Rises... 5:55 | Sets... 13:13 | Moon-Rises... 5:61 | Sets... 13:13 | Moon-Rises... 5:62 | Sandy Hook... 7:02 | Gov faland.... 7:52 | Hell-Gate..... 9 33

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK MARGE 25.

Cleared.

Conditional Hotspur, Johnson, Horg Kong, F. Hathaway, Scrprise.

R. Raulett, Batavia, &c. A. A. L. & & Bro.

Earles—Hilmois Lorejoy, Fhiladolphia, Frett, Son & Co., Indien Queen, Gilts, Galway, C. C. Dancan & Co.; White See.

dim Careen, Gilts, Gaiway, G. C. Dumon & Co.; White See, Evans, Giasgow, Duham & Dimon.

Bitys-Capylla, Ace, Fernasdine Miller & Houghton; Nathan, Sawyer, Machies Thempson & Hunter; Emmis, Ramfield, Para, E. S. Corning; Sagnaw, McElem, Norfola, Irint, San & Co.; Sea Feam, Coome, Barbades, H. Trovbridges Sona, Manasses, Markett, Cardenas, Walsh, Career & Chaese, Sona, Manasses, Schooners—A Keily, R. Keily, Jamuel, B. N. Small, Sanator, Rachett, Ehick Island, master, Lottle, Taylor, Boxton, J. W. McKeer, J. W. Congdon, Williams, San Juan, Nie, G. Durandson, Davis, Charteston, J. Smith Co.; Vesico, Clorandson, Actigue, Santh, Jones & Co.; Churo, Lossing, Haiffer, A. Smithers & Co.; J. McAdams, Forson, Alexandria, H. B. Prockman & Co.; E. Camon, Esker, Elizabeth Cl.y. ——; Hamilton, Ogden, Alexandria.

Arrived.

ship Columbia, Berry, Charleston, miles, and past to

t to master. Ship Fur West, Pace, New-Orleans March I, midse, to Win. L.

No. 13. Ship Wallace (of Wiannarett), Lane, Liverpool Jan. 15, mdue.

ship Wallace (of Wiscassett), Lane, Liverpool Jan. 15, mdeto meter. Feb. 15, lat. 47, long. 30, experienced a harrismofrom N. W., and was struck by a sea, which started conwaiter,
e.c., and spring a loak; was compelled to steer 5, to stop the
leak, and typair domagn.
Ship I. L. Singes. Williams. Liverpool and Savannah 3 days.
Ship F. W. Brune (of Baltimore), Leandle, Marsellies 56 days,
mides to F. Caylon de Royter & Cd.

Bark Martha's Vineyard, Weaver (late West, deceased), 65agow Jan 23, mdes to Dunham & Dimon. Feb. 25, lat. 30, long
26 40, Capt. Timothy West; late of the M. V., died. Same day
passed at a Mont Bianc, stee ing S. W. 13th inst, lat. 42, lon.
long mass of a hip Chample, of Hoston steering E. days, supertie, to master, has experienced very heavy weather.
Hark Emanuel (Norw.). Sociotoon, Newcaste 10 days, under
the passage.

Back Henry Shelton, Ajello, Palermo Nov. 25, fruit to Chau-

the passage.

Bark Henry Shelton, Ajello, Palermo Nov. 23, fruit to Chauberlain, Phelpa & Ca.
Schr. J. L. Bowman, Davie, Fajardo, P. R., March d. engar to
J. V. Ocatavia & Co. 15th inst., off Cape Hatteras, especienced
is hurricane from N. E.; lost small boot, sprung bowsprit, and
received other damage.

Hark Henry Shelton, 122 days from Palermo, with rur dehead gone, and mainmast sprung. Jan. 7, off Cape de Latt.
apaca
a bark (Sweed., from Palermo for New-York, 55 days on? The
H. S. was 30 days off Cape de Latt. with heavy W. gai. Sec.
12, superionced a guie from W., which sprang the me against he
piw the tose. Iftin met, in a furricane from N. W. A. X. and N.
E. broke the fron band that supported the tiller. Schick camed
the tiller to break; with much labor get the two "inclass brakes
atted in for a tiller, and have been compelled or ar since to carly
small sails, in consequence of the descring.

Bark Schna, Crooker (of Hoston), Staples, Alo Janeiro Jan. 25,
cofice to H. D. Brookman & Co. Expert. and have gains for
the last 16 days spite solts, to. Feb 22, an & 35 S long. 34, and
bark Reindeer (of Philadelphia), steering S. Feb 23, last 415 S.
long. 35, spoke what lang bark kinglish at (of New-Redford), bound
home.

Berk Louiss, Benton, Sagual 64.

home

Hark Louisa, Benton, Sagua 16 days, sugar and molance to F.

A. Regnier. Off tape itation:

A. Regnier. Off tape itations and was completed to state 10 hole.

A. Lead tape itation of the stock; at 10 o'dica particil the fact how shalls, lost the anchor, and 30 fathorous charle. March D., spoke bath Ja. Ab off belinnors) from bias-sellles for New-Yor. and sign and her again on the 20th.

Bark Cittle. A Spoth. New Orients 23 days, indee, to Tappen & Starbuck. Also been 10 days. N. of statters, with heavy N. Spill.

Starbuck Has been 10 days N. of Hatters, with nearly Starbella, Lindsey, Appinwall Feb. 24, bides, &c. to J. F. Feb. Have had a succession of N. & N. W. gains since leaving the Florida, as d been 8 days N. of Hatterss. 20th linds, Christian Johnson, of Norway, seaman, died.

Brig Richmond of Langori, clark, Rochelle 50 days, brandy, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co., mas been 12 days N. of Hatterss, with very heavy weather, shifted cargo, &c.; Fish, int Jauli, long. 75.09, spoke set. Martin of and from Beston, for Wilmington, N. C., with less of best discus swept, lest dayifs, quarter rail. &c.; 23d, int. 37, long, 62.30 passed through quantities of shoots and boxes, approach to have made by the clark of the stringer wheels, &c., supposed to have

Act. 23d. lat. 37, long. 62.10, passed through quantities of shocks and hones, apparently darriage wheels, acc, supposed to have been the deck load of a vessel.

Brig Ancestra (Br.) Terro, Ponce, P. R., 10th last, sugar to McCail & Feith. Has experienced nearly weather; been bidge N of Harteras. Sobr. Nate Weston, for New-York, sailed same ag. Brigs liciture Garanter (Br.) for New-York, and Neuvitas for New-Haver, sailed Adam provisors.

Brig Standard (Br.), Caud, East Harbor, T. L., March & sait to Calvin E. Kin E. Has been 8 days. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N., gales. 20th inst., lat. 52 dd, long. 72.50, passed through a quantity of borns of oranges, broken lamber, &c.

Brig G. W. Barter (of St. George), McGlichrist, Havana 15 days, august to mester.

days, sugar to mester.
Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas I7 days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, Cardenas II days, sugar &c., Brig Edwin (of Boston), Webber, W

o Yaires, Fortermeta & Co.

or lost foretopment, &c.

Brig Time (Br., of Maitland, N. S.), McDougell, Nassau int.

Brig Time (Br., of Maitland, N. S.), McDougell, Nassau int.

Brig Time (Br., of Maitland, N. S.), McDougell, Nassau int. Mary E. Milliken (of Philadelphia), Norden, Matani

beavy weather.

Brig Mary E. Milliken (of Philadelphia). Norden. Matanzas,
March 5, sugar and molasses to master. Has been 10 days N. of
Fatteres, with very heavy guies, during which foot part of deck
load, and renerved other damage.

Brig Sandard (Br.), from surk's Island.

Brig Asine, from Cardid, arr. 22d, is consigned to Mastra
Boya a Hincken.

Brig Asing Brothers, Laraway, Port an Prince Feb. 22, and
Miragoane March 7, ceffee begwood, &c., to Rebt. Murray, jr.

Salied in company from Miragoane, with achr. Hondrass for
Boston. 11th nost, lat 21, long, 76–30, spoke schr. La Miford.

John N. Genin 21 days from MolDe, for Providence.

Brig Forches (Br.) Due, thern uda is days, in balliatte McCall

Frabt. Had heavy gave the entire passage.

Schr. Rully (of noston). Fravy, Arrago, F. R., Morch 2, sugar,
&c., to Sturger & Co. Has experienced very heavy weather,
been 10 days N of Hatteras. 12th inst., lat 32 07, long, 73 18,
yelva olin. Caroline A. Sampson, from Jacksonville for Montevideo. Zistiost, off Cape Deloware, spake schr. L. Aroulerine,
lot. Bookland for Beston. Had decks swept, bulwark stew.

Sohr. Emma & Sophia (Dan.), Rude, Newcastle Jan. 5, coal to it. a. F. W. Mayer. Experienced heavy weather the entire parage stove bulwarks, s.c. Leth inst., 25 miles S. E. of the Hook. assard a rish of thinner, about 70 iest long and 15 wide. Selts. Cyclone (of New-Jestlord), Dail, Campeschy, Feb. 26, and Simil John, logwood, John de. to Post & Simil. Was dutys N. of intering with heavy N. z. and N. W. gains. Split sails, lost le-k-lead of logwood, jibbaous, &c. Selts, John S. Whappie, Eupains, Indian River 2 days, corn to A. C. Haveni.

deck-lead of togwood jibbooms, &c.
Schr. John S. Whapple, Hopkins, Indian River 2 days, core to
A. C. Havens.
Schr. S. C. Scrivener Carliste, Naw-Orleans 22 days, energ
and molasses to Bonert & Williams. Has been 10 days N. of
Haitoria, with heavy N. E. gains, with more has lost formall.
Schr. May, Smith Servesson 22 days cotten and hides to Dinham & Dimon. Has experimented very heavy N. E. gains Tedivat, lat. 22 50, long 181, prize steamship Daniel Webster, benoefor indianous, all well. I folk hart, at. 72, long, 19 33, spake thip
Abricas from New Orleans for Hart. 72, long, 19 33, spake thip
Schr. Benna (Br.), Follon, Halfar Le days, fon to order.
Schr. W. B. Lenkins, Bowmon, Baltimore & days, coal.
Schr. Benna (Br.), Follon, Halfar Le days, is no order. Hashad neavy N. F. and N. W. pake
Schr. Handel Webster, Hedges, Boston 3 days, phaster.
Schr. Orang Chapter of Combustory of Pender, Knigston,
Jam., with passengers.
Schr. George R. Fither, Fountain, Melford Doc. 2, corn to B.
N. Fox.

N. Fox.
Schr. Egoal Rights, Boothby, New-Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr. W. A. Crocher, Endlectt, Atta Passa 20 days, sugar and
moiasses to C. P. Levertch & Co. Has experienced heavy N. F.
and N. W. gales; was up to fordy I shand on the ITth, and blown
off; lost boat, mainboom, washed away skylight, and filled the

abin. S. C. Evans. Hammond, Fernandino, Fiz., 3 days, cotton ce, to McCready, Mott & Co. Experienced heavy N. W. snew orms. Schr. Learn (Br., of St. John, N. B.), 16 days, lumber to F Nevins & Son. Experienced heavy weather; lost part of

deck load.
Schr Target, Farrell, Charleston 7 days, cotton, &c., to Jones,
Smith & Co. 18th lost, lat. 33 long 79, spoke schr. Lindle (Sr.).
Sturges, from St. John's for Havana, 31 days out; rad lost her
mainman; blowing heavy at the time, could receive her ne as-

schildren.
Schr. Empire, Adan z. Phi'adelphia 2 dava, coal.
Schr. Careline C. Smith, Smith Thiladelphia, coal.
Schr. Careline C. Smith, Smith Thiladelphia, coal.
Schr. Indus, Stokel, Charlesten 6 days, rice to Parker & Co.
Schr. Indus, Stokel, Charlesten 6 days, rice to Parker & Co.
Schr. John neatty Sharp Phila elphia 2 days, corn.
Schr. Maggie Bell, Silke, Norfolk 2 days, corn.
Schr. Hannah (of Plymonth, Lond, Jackel 25 days, logwood
to Brett, Son & Lo. Experienced heavy weather.
Schr. Annie Miller (Br.), Ogilvia, Morden, N. S., 13 days, person to B. R. Devvoji.

tatoes to D. K. De Wolf.
Steamer H. Burden, Looper, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper &

tatoes to D. R. De Wolf.

Steamer H. Burden, Looper, Philadelphia, indee, to Loper &
Kirkpatrick.

Stony Mount Hope, Sultivan, Taunten, node.

BELOW.—Bark Martha's Vineyard. West, Glasgow and
and Greenoch Feb. 3, moles, and pass, to Dunham & Discours selfGeorges of and for Rowthard fumber lossed, with both manleads gone; has a pitot on board; I brig (Herm.); 3 brigs,
unknown; brig John Shaw, of Machins; brig Decem Sgray, of
New-York.

Both by pilot-boat Washington, No. 4.

SAILED.—Brig Isola for Manulia.

WEND.—Scare S. 4.

Disasters, &c.

PROVIDENCE, March 24—The bitg Hamah (of Liverpee), England), from New York, with a cargo of core for Dublin, is achore near riymouth. She remains tight.

Montte, March 23.—The soir. William Mason. Capt. Staphs, bound from Attakapar, with a cargo of sugar and unclasses for Baltimore, came in collision with the ship Queen of the West, on the 12th inst., and immediately suits. The mele was drowned.

on the lith inst., and immediately drowned. When March 15.—The steamer R. B. Forbes, with Woons Hous, March 15.—The steamer R. B. Forbes, with the ship Liverpool Packet, left Edgartown at 5 o'clock this meriting. See leads but little, and has a steam pump on bund. By telegraph to Eliwided Walter, esq. See Bd of Underwits, Pt.vaourn, Mass. Mann 2s.—The chr. Hannah Esster west salore near Plymouth, and after discharging some 3,000 hadron, was floated off, and is now at suchor in Plymouth Chancel corn, was floated off, and is now at suchor in Plymouth Chancel.